Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel Claims 1-3 and 7-14 without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter recited therein.

Please amend Claims 4 and 5, and add new Claims 15 and 16 to read as follows.

Claims 1-3 (cancelled)

4. (Currently amended) The electroluminescence device according to Claim ~~3~~ 15 or 16, wherein the luminescent organic layer and the carrier transporting layer comprising ~~a~~ the conductive liquid crystal have been formed by vacuum deposition.

5. (Currently amended) The electroluminescence device according to Claim ~~3~~ 15 or 16, wherein the substantially parallel alignment of the π-electron structure plane of the conductive liquid crystal in the carrier transporting layer has been achieved by a heat treatment of the device.

6. (Previously presented) The electroluminescence device according to Claim 4, wherein the luminescent organic layer is in an amorphous state.

Claims 7-14 (cancelled)

15. (New) An organic electroluminescence device comprising:

a pair of oppositely spaced electrodes; and

a carrier transporting layer and a luminescent organic layer disposed in lamination between the electrodes so that the carrier transporting layer is disposed in contact with one of the electrodes,

wherein the carrier transporting layer comprises a conductive liquid crystal having a π-electron resonance structure in its molecule, and the π-electron resonance structure plane of the conductive liquid crystal in the carrier transporting layer is aligned substantially parallel to surfaces of the electrodes,

wherein the conductive liquid crystal is a discotic liquid crystal, and

wherein the conductive liquid crystal is in a discotic disordered phase or a liquid crystal phase having a lower order than the discotic disordered phase.

16. (New) An organic electroluminescence device comprising:

a pair of oppositely spaced electrodes; and

a carrier transporting layer and a luminescent organic layer disposed in lamination between the electrodes so that the carrier transporting layer is disposed in contact with one of the electrodes,

wherein the carrier transporting layer comprises a conductive liquid crystal having a π-electron resonance structure in its molecule, and the π-electron resonance structure plane of the conductive liquid crystal in the carrier transporting layer is aligned substantially parallel to surfaces of the electrodes,

wherein the conductive liquid crystal is a smectic liquid crystal, and

wherein the conductive liquid crystal is in a smectic E phase or a liquid crystal phase having a lower order than the smectic E phase.